

# JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

VOL. 14.

JASPER, INDIANA, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1872.

NO. 7.

## Blacksmithing!

Wagons, Buggies, Plows and  
Agricultural Implements!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of this County, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at low figures, such as  
WAGONS,  
BUGGIES,  
PLOWES,  
HARROWS,  
CULTIVATORS.

Particular attention paid to horse shoeing.  
Shop on Mill street, Jasper, Indiana.  
Feb. 5, 1871.-y.  
EDWARD BENKERT.

## New Saddle Shop.

JOHN TROXLER.

SOUTH EAST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE,  
JASPER, IND.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of  
SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS,  
WAGON AND BUGGY HARNESS,  
Buggy Trimming  
Done with neatness and dispatch. Also constantly on hand harness, chains, buggy and wagon whips, &c.  
A share of patronage is solicited.  
Oct. 13, '71.-y.  
JOHN TROXLER.

## NEW STOCK AT

JOSEPH TROXLER'S



THANKFUL for past favors, the undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now better prepared than ever to manufacture every kind of  
SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS,  
WAGON AND BUGGY HARNESS,  
Buggy Trimming  
Done in the best manner and with dispatch. He also has on hand, and constantly in store  
HAMES, TRACE CHAINS, WAGON  
AND BUGGY WHIPS, HORSE  
AND MULE COLLARS.

A full and well selected stock always on hand. Repairing done in short order and in workmanlike manner. When in town give me a call.  
April 7, '71.-y.  
JOS. TROXLER.

## 1845. ESTABLISHED 1845. HEN. H. UHLHORN.

(SUCCESSOR TO UHLHORN & BRINKMAN.)

Steam Marble and Building Stone Works.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND GREEN  
RIVER LIME STONE.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM Nos. 120 and 122 MAIN ST.

MILL AND WORK SHED COR. 5th and SYCAMORE STS.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

Sept. 15, '71.-y.

## Furniture! Furniture!

THE undersigned informs the public that he has now, and will constantly keep on hand,  
or manufacture to order, all the latest and most fashionable varieties of Furniture, such as  
Wardrobes,  
Bureaus,  
Bedsteads,  
Tables,  
Lounges,

and a large assortment of chairs, of every style. He respectfully invites those desiring anything in his line, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident he can please them, at his new shop, on the corner of the Public Square, west of the court-house.  
September 19, 1867.  
JACOB ALLEN.

## STEGE & REILING.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
Groceries, Provisions, Teas,  
TOBACCO, CIGARS,

MARKET STREET,

North side between Second & Third Sts.

LOUISVILLE KY.

P. S.—Prompt attention to orders from the country.

Sept. 12, '68.-f.

## NEW FALL STOCK

## MILLINERY!

EMMA MCCONAHAY

HAS just returned from Cincinnati with a choice selection of

MILLINERY, STRAW AND FANCY

GOODS, SILK HATS AND BONNETS

of the latest styles. Call and examine.

Altering, Bleaching and Cleaning,

done in the neatest manner. Special attention paid to

DRESS-MAKING,

in the latest or any style desired. If you want a good and fashionable article, call at my store on the north side of the Public Square, opposite Joe. Bernersheim's.

Sept. 28, 1871.-y.

EMMA MCCONAHAY

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT JASPER  
DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY  
CLEMENT DOANE.  
OFFICE.—IN COURIER BUILDING ON  
WEST MAIN STREET.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Single Subscription, for fifty Nos., \$1 50  
For six months, : : : : : 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
Forsquare of 10 lines or less, we'k, \$1 00  
Each subsequent insertion, 75 cts  
Longer advertisements at the same rate.  
A fraction over even square or squares, counted as a square. These are the terms for transient advertisements; a reasonable deduction will be made to regular advertisers.

Notices of appointment of administrators and legal notices of like character to be paid in advance.

## ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES.

For Township officers, each \$1.00  
For County " " 2.50  
For District, Circuit, or State, 5.00

HON. JOHN BAKER, CLEMENT DOANE,  
VINNENES, JASPER.

## BAKER & DOANE,

Attorneys at Law,

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois county, and attend faithfully to business entrusted to them. Office in the "Courier" building, West Main Street.

## WILL A. TRAYLOR,

Attorney at Law,

JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collections. Office East side of the Public Square.  
Jan. 19, 1872.-f.

JOSEPH COX, PAUL. R. A. HOLTHAUS, JASPER.

## COX & HOLTHAUS,

Attorneys at Law,

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining Counties. Particular attention given to collections. Notary Public. Office on West Main St.  
June 10th, 1870.-f.

HENRY A. PEED, W. R. GARDINER,  
PEED & GARDINER,

Attorneys at Law,

Longootee, : : : Indiana.

Will practice in the Courts of Martin and adjoining Counties. Collections promptly made. Feb. 5, '71.

## BRUNO BUETTNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

And Notary Public.

JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Dubois and Perry Counties, Indiana. July 18, '68.-y

T. R. COBB, J. C. SCHAFER.

## COBB & SCHAFER,

Attorneys at Law,

JAS PER, INDIANA,

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining Counties. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Feb. 24, '71.-f.

## PALMER HOUSE.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

JEFF. K. SCOTT, Proprietor.

LOCATED in the central portion of the city and with the best accommodations for guests.  
Jan. 21, 1870.-f.

## FULDA EXCHANGE.

FULDA, SPENCER COUNTY, IND.

BARNEY SCHNEIDER, Prop'r

GOOD accommodations for man and beast. The table is always supplied with substantial delicacies, and he has with the best of liquors. A share of Public patronage is solicited.  
July 24, '68.-sn

## Travelers' Home:

JOS. ACKERMAN, Proprietor,

Loogootee Indiana.

THE proprietor of this Hotel, situated just north of the railroad depot, returns his thanks to the public for their past patronage, and assures them that no efforts shall be spared on his part to merit their favors in the future. His table and bar are supplied with the best market affords. He also has good stabling and feed for horses. He solicits a share of patronage.  
Nov 11th, 1870

## LOOGOOTEE HOUSE,

LOOGOOTEE, IND,

JAMES G. CARNAHAN, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been newly Carpeted, and furnished throughout, and is provided with the best of accommodations.

The traveling public are invited to give this House a trial, as the table will always be supplied with every delicacy that our market affords, and the rooms with good beds.

Dec. 24d, '70.

## Sense.

Referring to the rumor about in political circles, that certain persons in and around Washington are endeavoring to organize an anti-Catholic party, the New York "Tribune" makes the following sensible and timely remarks:

Is there anything of this rumor which reaches us from Washington, that at a regular no-popery movement has been organized there? \* \* \* \* \* We wish people would try to understand that Roman Catholics may be religious, exactly as Methodists, Presbyterians, Independents, Unitarians, Universalists are religious. There is a mischievous popular notion that the Roman Catholic church may be divided into an opposite priesthood and a perfectly submissive laity, and that all the sheep of the Roman flock are extremely discontented and unhappy, and would be free from the fold if the door were left for a moment open. Good people, will you endeavor to comprehend that the Catholic may enjoy his religion quite as much as you enjoy yours: that he is not necessarily an idiot; that a faith which satisfied the mind of a Fenelon or of a Pascal, need not appear contemptible in the eyes even of an editor of a Protestant religious newspaper? Distinguishing bigotry everywhere we find it, and mainly detesting it because it so spoils what would be otherwise excellent; and with some knowledge of the enormities on both sides of ecclesiastical history, we entreat Christians to tell as few lies as possible about each other.

## The Fat Man.

"Bridget," said a lady in the city of Gotham, one morning as she was reclining in the kitchen, "What a quantity of soap-grease you have got here—we can get soap for it, and we must exchange it for some. Watch for the fat man, and when he comes along tell him I want to speak to him."

"Yes, mum," said Bridget. All the morning Bridget, between each whisk of her dish rag-cloth, kept a bright look out of the kitchen window, and no moving being escaped her watchful gaze. At last her industry seemed about to be rewarded, for down the street came a large portly gentleman flourishing a cane, and looking in a very good humor. Sure and there is the fat man now, thought Bridget; and when he was in front of the house, out she flew and informed him that her mistress wished to speak to him.

"Speak to me, my good girl?" replied the gentleman.

"Yes, sir, she wants to speak to you, and says would you be good enough to walk in, sir."

This request so direct, was not to be refused; so in a state of some wonderment, up the steps went the gentleman, and up stairs went Bridget, and knocking at the door of her mistress, put her head in, and exclaimed, "Fat gentleman in the parlor, mum."

So saying she instantly withdrew to the lower regions.

"In the parlor!" thought the lady, "what can it mean? Bridget must have blundered;" but down to the parlor she went, and up rose her fat friend with his blandest smile and most graceful bow.

"Your servant informed me, madam, that you wished to speak to me—at your service, madam."

The mortified mistress saw the state of the case immediately, a smile wreathed itself about her lips, in spite of herself, as she said:

"Will you pardon the terrible blunder of a raw Irish girl, my dear sir? I told her to call in the fat man to take away the soap-grease, when she saw him, and she has made a mistake, as you now see."

The jolly fat gentleman leaned back in his chair and laughed such a hearty ha! ha! ha! as never came from one of your lean gentry.

"It is decidedly the best joke of the season. Ha! ha! ha! So she took me for the soap-grease man, did she? It will keep me laughing for a month. Such a joke!"

And all up the street and around the corner was heard the merry ha! ha! of the old gentleman, as he brought down his cane every now and then, and exclaimed, "such a joke!"

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks declines the nomination for Governor.—There was a Hebrew Fair at Indianapolis and a silver table set was to be given to the man who should receive the greatest number of votes for Governor. Mr. Hendricks received the votes, but declined to receive the plate, in the following words: "But now that the result of that complimentary vote is tendered to me I am obliged to decline it. I am not a candidate for the office of Governor, and have no purpose of becoming such, and can not, therefore, accept a complimentary testimonial tendered to me as such a candidate." He then made a present of the plate to the Fair.

The gas in the Corydon artesian well, when fired burns to the height of about ten feet.

## Condemned by Themselves.

No language could more impressively condemn the action of the Grant Senators for their determination to suppress investigation into the corruptions and outrages of the administration than that used on the floor of the Senate by Republican Senators who have the honesty to speak out. What could be more severe than the following extracts from Senator Trumbull's speech on the 23rd of February?

MR. PRESIDENT.—Every effort at reform and to expose and correct abuses is met in this body by assaults upon those who make the effort, by aspersions on their motives, and by allegations of bad party faith. Questions affecting the Government, the interests of the people and the welfare of the public, in the opinion of some members of this body who assume to be the peculiar exponents of the Republican party, should no longer be decided upon their merits, but with a view to their political effect.

Chief among those who would subordinate the public welfare to party stands the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) who, in the discussion of the resolution under consideration, has devoted several hours in speeches made upon different days to party politics; and not content with assailing those who have thought it their duty to move the present investigation and have taken part in the present debate, the Senator wanders away from them and takes occasion to speak of a Senatorial cabal, and to refer to movements made at other times and other stages of the session in favor of investigation. \* \* \* \* \*

I propose to show how an attempt is made on every occasion to defeat every effort at reform, no matter from whom it comes nor in relation to what subject, lest it should injure the party; and in this chamber, where party considerations ought never to interfere with the discharge of public duty, where the legislation should be for the country, and not for any particular party in the country, we have time and again heard made, appeals to party for the purpose of carrying measures. When it was proposed to raise a committee to inquire into the abuses of government, the proposition was met by certain Senators with all sorts of obstacles. You will remember in the first instance it was proposed to two Houses of Congress, such a committee as we had for several Congresses without objection, to inquire into existing abuses in all the departments of the government, to know whether there were supernumerary officers employed, whether men were in the public service who performed no duties and ought to be discharged, and generally to ascertain the condition of the public service with the view of purifying and improving it.—The objection was made that a joint committee was improper, particularly a committee vested with power to send for persons and papers to make investigations. \* \* \* Twenty-four Senators voted to clothe this committee with ample authority to inquire into existing abuses and expose them; thirty-five had voted against it; and when the public sentiment of the country had forced Senators to agree to an investigation, then the party cry was raised to so organize the committee that of the twenty-four Senators who voted in favor of clothing the committee with authority to inquire into abuses, one single one, and he a Democrat, alone was put upon it. Of the other six, not one had voted in favor of giving authority to the committee to send for persons and papers, and make investigation thorough, as originally proposed. It is true, that when that subject was brought to the notice of the Senate, one of the six declined, and another Senator was substituted in his place, the Senator from California (Mr. Casserly,) making two Democrats on the committee. Why was the committee so organized? It was done in obedience to party dictation. The cry of party allegiance was invoked to accomplish it.—These were the words of the Senator from Indiana:

"We were asked to create a smelling committee to be set upon the President from that time until the election, just as you would put a detective upon a suspected criminal. No sensible party would do that. We did not do it. We created a committee that was denounced as a white-washing committee; but it has already vindicated itself."

Now, the Senator from Indiana tells you why the committee was created as it was. We were not going "to create a smelling committee," as he says, to be "set upon the President." No, sir. But was the Senator from Indiana opposed to organizing a committee in favor of exposing abuses if they existed? And is that setting a smelling committee upon the President of the United States? I repudiate such an idea. Nothing could have given greater strength to the President of the United States than to have an earnest, faithful committee in favor of investigation, who should have hunted out in all the departments of the Government the abuses, if any, that existed, should have brought them to his

notice, and allowed him to correct and reform them. Why, sir, that would have given strength to the administration, strength to the Republican party. But what was the impression that went all over this country in consequence of the partisan organization of the committee? It was that "a white-washing committee" was formed, as the Senator from Indiana tells us. Is it any wonder? \* \* \*

And, sir, I have seen it stated in the papers—I know not with how much truth—that notice has been given that the witnesses brought before this committee, who expose the bribery, corruption and malfeasance of officials, are to be prosecuted themselves as participants in the frauds they expose. Sir, I will make no comment upon this. I state but what I have seen published, and shall be gratified if it is not true; for it will strike the country as a strange way of ferreting out the abuses of officials to publish in advance that the witnesses who expose them will themselves be indicted as participants. You will not be likely to find out many abuses in that way.

And, sir, here in this body, on the present occasion, a resolution is offered threatening Senators, even, who move investigations, with fine and imprisonment in connection with the investigation about which they propose to make the inquiry! Sir, the country will understand this. Senators may tell us they are for investigation, in favor of exposing abuses, but their acts and their votes in this body will be well understood by an intelligent people.

How is the proposed inquiry now under consideration met? By the same allegation as was made against the other—that this debate is to make capital against the Republican party—the same charge. We heard it in March; we heard it in December; we heard it in February. Not an investigation has been moved, no one has proposed an inquiry into existing abuses but he has been assailed as unfaithful to party; and it has been said that the object is an attack upon the Republican party! I deny it! I say that the Republican party can only maintain its ascendancy, and ought only to maintain its ascendancy, by being a party of purity, of honesty, of fidelity to the Constitution; when it becomes a mere spoils party, and is used to cover up frauds and dishonesty, it will soon receive the condemnation of an indignant people.— \* \* \* \* \*

Now, Mr. President, when such things as these are existing all over the country, when in the public service defalcation after defalcation is occurring, is it expected that the people will not demand investigation, require reform and a higher standard of official integrity? There is something wrong. The people demand a remedy; and when we propose to make inquiry so as to know how to apply the remedy, we are met with the cry of danger to the party.—Your investigation is designed to throw "mud upon the party," exclaims the Senator from Indiana. Sir, no dirt will be thrown upon a party that is pure by investigating its acts, but if it be impure, the sooner its garments are cleaned by thorough investigation and reform the better for it.

—Speaking of Colfax's FENCHANT for office-holding, the Washington "Capitol" says: "He consented to be president of the chair factory upon the ground that it should be made a high moral engine. Every chair has the ten commandments printed upon the seat, so that when one sits down he will be based upon the Hebrew law, while on the back of each, painted in large letters, is 'Prepare for Judgment.' Whether this refers to a judgment at law for the value of the chair, or one hereafter, depends upon circumstances."

—General Tom. Browne, Radical candidate for Governor, will go down to posterity immortalized in connection with the whiskey trade. Down at Vincennes the saloon-keepers now label their fancy drinks as 'Whiskey Cutlets,' 'Brandy Chops,' 'Porter House Cock-tails,' etc. There is said to be a great demand for these new styles of drink among the Radical brethren.—[Terre-Haute Journal.]

I meant to have told you of that hole, said a man to his friend, who had stumbled into a pit full of water, a few days since. "No matter, now; no matter now," said the other, blowing the mud and water out of his mouth. "I've found it out."

[From the Logansport Pharos.]

A STRONG TICKET.—A number of our Democratic exchanges are proposing the following for the State ticket: Governor, Hon. T. A. Hendricks; Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. M. C. Kerr; Congressman at Large, Hon. D. W. Voorhees.—This would make the ablest and most popular ticket ever nominated by either party in the State.

Recently Mr. Alexander, of Kentucky, sold to an English gentleman two Durham heifers, the eldest aged two years, for \$13,000. The animals will soon be shipped across the Atlantic.